

Quick, Harmless Way
To Remove Wrinkles

Springtime brings wrinkles to many sensitive skins that are much exposed to winds and changing temperatures. To make an effective wrinkle remover, mix an ounce of powdered salicylic acid and a half pint of water. Bathe the face in the solution—immediately every wrinkle is affected. It acts wonderfully on sagging facial muscles, also, the lotion possessing remarkable astringent and tonic properties. Use it once a day for a while and see how it will improve your facial contour.

This simple lotion cannot harm the most delicate skin. The treatment leaves no trace—no one guesses the secret of your increasing youthful appearance. But be sure to ask the druggist for the powdered salicylic acid.—(Adv.)

To the Wife of
One Who Drinks

I have an important confidential message for you. It will come in a plain envelope. How to conquer the liquor devil, how to make home happy, wonderful, safe, lasting, reliable, inexpensive method, guaranteed. Write to Edw. J. Woods, W.C. 341, Station F, New York, N. Y. Show this to others.—(Adv.)

ECKMAN'S
Calcerbs

FOR WEAK LUNGS

or throat troubles that threaten to become chronic. This Calcium compound will be found effective. The handkerchief form yet devised. Free from harmful or habit-forming drugs. Try them.

50 cents a box, including war tax.

For sale by all druggists
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia.

HOTELWEBSTER

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Just off Fifth Ave.
on one of city's
quietest streets

One of New York's
most beautiful hotels
Much favored by
women traveling with
their escorts.

Within four minutes
walk of forty theatres.
Center of shopping
district.

Rooms private bath,
\$12.50 and up.
Sitting Room, bath
and bath, \$20.00 and up.
W. Johnson Quinn.

—In New York City—
A Good Room with Bath
at \$2.00 to \$3.00 Per Day
is Hard to Find

But the Editor of this Paper will
tell you "You can get
them" at the

Hotel Gregorian

35th Street
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Homelike, Modern, Fireproof, Central,
near Theatres and Shops.

Best of Foods at Fair Prices.
Write for Booklet to
DANIEL P. RITCHIE, Prop.

NO NEED TO HAVE
KINKY HAIR

Simply apply to your
hair and scalp

HEROLIN

POMADE HAIR
DRESSING

It makes stubborn,
coarse, unruly,
kinky hair soft,
pliable, silky,
fluffy, long and
pretty. So you
can easily comb
and brush it
any way you
wish.

Herolin stops
falling hair, dandruff and
itching scalp, and makes
new hair crop out all over your head
so your hair becomes long, soft and
beautiful. Herolin is up to date and is
not sticky or gummy. Pleasantly
perfumed—easy to apply. Best made.

You must try it.
(See enclosed box, enclosed
by Drug Stores, Agents Wanted
HEROLIN MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.)

SEND 25c
for Trial Box

Change of Schedules
Southern Railway System

Effective Sunday, April 21, 1918

Northbound

Train No. 2 for Lexington, Cincinnati and points north will leave Chattanooga 10:30 a.m. instead of 10:45 a.m. as at present.

Train No. 12 for Lexington, Cincinnati and points north will leave Chattanooga 12:05 noon instead of 11:30 a.m. as at present.

Train No. 10 for Lexington, Cincinnati and points north will leave Chattanooga 10:45 p.m. instead of 10:30 p.m. as at present.

Train No. 4 for Lexington, Cincinnati and points north will leave Chattanooga 12:30 a.m. instead of 11:05 p.m. as at present.

Southbound

Train No. 3 for Birmingham, New Orleans and points south will leave Chattanooga 6:50 a.m. instead of 6:20 a.m. as at present.

Train No. 5 for Birmingham and intermediate points will leave Chattanooga 7:00 a.m. instead of 6:50 a.m. as at present.

Train No. 9 for Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville and points south will leave Chattanooga 7:30 a.m. instead of 6:50 a.m. as at present.

Train No. 1 for Birmingham, Shreveport, New Orleans and points south will leave Chattanooga 7:00 p.m. instead of 6:50 p.m. as at present.

Train No. 11 for Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville and points south will leave Chattanooga 7:00 p.m. instead of 6:20 p.m. as at present.

Eastbound

Train No. 26 for Knoxville, Washington, New York and points east will leave Chattanooga 4:15 a.m. instead of 5:15 a.m. as at present.

Westbound

Train No. 35 for Huntsville, Decatur, Sheffield, Memphis and points west will leave Chattanooga 6:45 a.m. instead of 6:30 a.m. as at present.

Train No. 25 for Sheffield, Memphis and points west will leave Chattanooga 12:35 a.m. instead of 11:35 p.m. as at present.

No Change in Time of Other Trains Leaving Chattanooga.

J. R. MARTIN, Division Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.
J. L. MEEK, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.

TEXAS STRIDES TOWARD
PROHIBITION COLUMNGov. Hobby's Ten-Mile Zone
Bill Becomes Law—Saloons
Near Camps Banished.

Austin, Tex., April 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Texas today took its first stride toward the prohibition column when Gov. W. P. Hobby's ten-mile zone bill, which banishes saloons within a radius of ten miles of every camp of military instruction in the state and which also applies to cities having ship-building plants working on government contracts, became law. The act is effective for the duration of the war.

For the purpose of enacting this law, Gov. Hobby called the Texas legislature into special session Feb. 26 and a bill embodying provisions recommended by him and approved by Secretary Baker, of the war department, was enacted without delay.

The law affects practically every town in Texas having a population of 5,000 or more and it is estimated that upwards of 1,600 saloons have been put out of business.

The principal cities of the state that entered the "dry" column last night (referring to 12 o'clock midnight, April 14) are: Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, Houston, El Paso, Wichita Falls, Beaumont, Orange.

These cities today not only are without saloons, but under provisions of the law, residents within the ten-mile zone are prohibited from importing liquor into their homes or places of business for any purpose except for sacramental, scientific, medical or mechanical purposes.

Atty.-Gen. B. F. Looney has construed the zone bill to apply to landing fields of aviators. If his contention is not overruled by courts, it is pointed out that saloons in at least a half dozen smaller towns must quit business.

When the statutory prohibition bill becomes a law, about June 27, all of Texas will be "dry," and both interstate and intrastate shipments of liquor will be prohibited.

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HUNDRED IRISH PARISHES
PROTEST CONSCRIPTION

London, April 15.—Meetings to protest against conscription were held Monday in 100 parishes in Ireland, all classes of the population participating, says a dispatch from Dublin to the Times. The clergy took a leading part in all the meetings. Resolutions of protest are pouring in from public bodies and Sinn Fein clubs are very active.

"Unquestionably," the dispatch adds, "the present temper of nationalist Ireland is very deplorable. The country has lost all sense of proportion and has forgotten not merely home rule, but the war. It is a country of contradictions, however, for in Dublin and some other towns voluntary recruiting has been remarkably good in the past few days."

Appeal From Unionists.

London, April 15.—The committee which is in charge of the drafting of an Irish home rule bill, says the Times, includes J. Austen Chamberlain, former secretary for India. This, it adds, is a "fact which suggests that he already is or is about to become a member of the war cabinet." The same paper prints an appeal from unionist members of parliament urging the immediate introduction of a measure of home rule "as generous as can be devised by the light of the recent discussions of the Irish convention and in harmony with the ultimate goal of federal evolution."

RAILROAD MEN, READ!
YOUR BROTHER SPEAKS

"I was afflicted with what the doctors said were Varicose Ulcers, and until about five weeks ago I had them for about a year and five months.

"With all the treatments prescribed by several doctors I received little benefit, and they kept spreading, gave me much distress and caused me to quit work.

"I was induced by a brother-in-law to try Peterson's Ointment, and after I had used two boxes I saw the wonderful results. You can tell suffering ones troubled with ugly, painful hemorrhoids that your Ointment is a cure for them when everything else fails, as I have tried about everything.

"Thanking you many times over, I am, your happy friend, Chas. J. Heyer, Battle Creek, Mich., 42 Glenwood."

"I know and dozens of people write me," says Peterson, "that Peterson's Ointment also cures eczema, pimples, blackheads, old sores, salt rashes, and all skin diseases, and all druggists sell a big one for 50 cents."

Mail orders filled by Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.—(Adv.)

A DOLLAR A YEAR—AND WHAT IT COST

The Story of How a Packinghouse Man Got Into Uncle Sam's Food Administration—And How He Got Out.

(By N. D. Cochran.)

Washington.—Up to the time the federal trade commission turned over to Francis J. Heney the investigation of the packers, no real investigation had ever been made.

The influence of the packers was too powerful.

It appears now that some influence was powerful enough to stop the federal trade commission before Heney got through.

He got the goods on the big food combine, and got it from their own files.

No influence will be powerful enough to keep that information from the public!

Heney has proved by the packers themselves that there is a combine; that Armour, Swift, Morris, Cudahy and Wilson, when it comes to buying from the producer and selling to the consumer, are all in the same business.

Heney has proved by letters from the packers' own files that they got mighty busy as soon as it was known that there would be food control, and that Herbert Hoover would very likely be the controller.

Long before his appointment was made, trusted agents of the packers began to get strenuously patriotic—to the extent of wanting to serve their country in important positions in the food administration.

Take the case of E. O. Heyl, who was in charge of the buying department of Libby, McNeill & Libby, of which concern Swift & Co. own all of the stock.

As early as April 9, 1917, Heyl wrote Julius Rosenwald, Chicago member of the advisory committee of the Council of National Defense, saying:

"I have a very earnest desire to help do something big for my country along lines I am especially equipped in. I am the director of the buying department, including all canned vegetables for Libby, McNeill & Libby. If I could be a link in possibly a president's committee of business men, who would, without expense to the government, devote time and facilities at their disposal to the (a) stimulating (b) mobilizing and (c) buying a portion of the government's needed food supply, it would be a fine thing for me and the field in which I could render best service. Understanding that some such plan is now being worked out under your direction, I am wondering if some idea might be put into your general program."

Heyl referred Rosenwald to various individuals as to capacity and business standing, and for "confirmation of my sincerity" referred him to Rev. William Chalmers Covert, First Presbyterian church, Chicago. Referred that name; it will bob up again.

W. F. Burrows is president of Libby, McNeill & Libby, and hence an employee of Swift. On April 16, 1917, Burrows wired Louis F. Swift, who was then in Washington, saying:

"Understand Meade and White in Washington and part of purpose of trip is to get identified with and offer services to Julius Rosenwald's advisory council and help in the food production and mobilize food supply. If anything like the above in prospect, believe representation by us desirable and if we gave them portion of Heyl's time they would be very glad to have tables one who would do the country good and save them money."

Meeker is an Armour man. So is White.

On May 7 Burrows wrote Swift, saying "Hoover, who is to be food controller," had reached New York and would be in Washington that week. He wrote:

"I also understand that Mr. Arthur Meeker is moving heaven and earth to be first assistant food controller under Mr. Hoover."

Burrows then suggests "that Swift offer men," and says: "I thought if you haven't any one and think favorably of it, I would suggest Mr. Heyl trying to get in."

On May 8 Heyl wrote his friend, Stanley King, urging "Dear Stanley" to get him placed.

On the same day he wrote Louis Swift, sending copies of his correspondence with King, a member of Rosenwald's committee, in which he says: "I also believe that much pushing of my case by my business friends might make them question our sincerity of purpose."

On May 9 L. F. Swift wrote G. F. Swift, saying: "If you want to go to Washington this week or next, you might arrange for Heyl to meet you there, as I think you and he might make quite an impression on Mr. Hoover."

On May 11 Charles H. Swift wrote from the New Windsor hotel, Washington, to L. F. and the other Swifts, telling the family he had arrived that morning, had breakfast and spent the day with Heyl, and talked things over with Stanley King. King told Mr. Heyl that he would like to see Mr. Heyl associated with the Council of National Defense and would endeavor to bring this about.

On May 14 Heyl wrote a letter to the Swifts—a very long letter—telling of his dining with King, and discussing the manner in which the government supplies were bought. He said King told him (Heyl): "If you want work on the broad economic features of food supply, Hoover is your man to connect up with." King told him he would take the matter up with Rosenwald Monday, saying: "I'd like to see you on the committee to handle the canned goods end."

On May 14 Heyl wrote a long letter to the Swifts detailing a conference he and Charles Swift had with Hoover.

On May 16 Louis Swift wrote Henry Veeder, telling him that "Heyl has been appointed assistant to Julius Rosenwald," and "it is expected he will have charge of the food end of Mr. Rosenwald's work." That was before Hoover got on the job and while Rosenwald's committee, which was buying food supplies for the government, was active.

Later on, Heyl was placed in charge of the canned goods department of the food administration, charged with the responsibility for regulating and fixing prices.

While he served his country at Washington for 11 a year he continued on the payroll of Libby, McNeill & Libby, which is owned entirely by Swift & Co.

Heney made public the information above given in Chicago during the latter part of February and the early part of March this year. On March 11 E. O. Heyl resigned his dollar-a-year job with the food administration.

Now for the preacher, to whom Heyl referred Rosenwald as to the sincerity of his purpose.

On July 26, 1917, Rev. William C. Covert wrote from Washington to Thomas E. Wilson, president of Wilson & Co. packers, asking who A. W. Green, of Chicago, was.

Covert said he had been drafted by Hoover to standardize all churches in the country in connection with propaganda, which you helped me to inaugurate in the First Presbyterian church."

Covert wrote that Green had written a letter from Chicago complaining about alleged criminal practices of the packers.

On Aug. 1 Wilson wrote back to Covert saying Green was becoming a

Picked Fresh Troops
In Desperate Blow Push
British Line Backward

(By Associated Press.)

Tremendous pressure exerted by picked fresh troops in the desperate German effort to drive the British line on the northern side of the Lys battle front. The town of Baillieux has been evacuated and the British front withdrawn to a line running from north of that town to the north of Wulverghem and thence to Wytschaete.

Wytschaete occupies the highest point of the easterly ridge system and the British have been firmly established here since the early days of enemy offensive. The Germans through their push into the southwest are now apparently in a more advantageous position to attack it, and their expected drive upon it was reported this morning. As it forms the pivot of the British line which bends here to the north, an extremely determined defense of it is looked for from Field Marshal Haig's troops.

Although the loss of Baillieux and some of the comparatively high ground around it, such as Mount de Lille and Reversberg, represents a decided setback for the defense, the British line as it has been withdrawn is still on ground much higher than the Germans occupy.

The British artillery has numerous advantageous points from which it can continue to pour a devastating fire upon the attacking columns. Chief among these high spots is Mount Kemmel, which towers up more than 400 feet from the low ground about Wulverghem, two miles to the southeast. Apparently, Field Marshal Haig's forces still have firm hold on all this valuable hill region.

What may be called the frontal attacks of the Germans upon the ridge system back of Messines, Wytschaete and Holbeke furnish the spectacular features of the operations as reflected in today's news. One brief paragraph in Field Marshal Haig's report, however, has an importance attached to it that should not be overlooked.

It records the repulse of heavy German attacks southwest of Vieux Berquin.

The German line here runs along the easily bordered of Noye wood, and it is by a push to the northwest in this region that the enemy hopes to reach Hazebrouck, some five miles distant, and take this highly important railway town. Well-nigh vital rail communications to the Messines and Ypres regions would thus be cut.

The British line is being strongly held in this region, however, and the flanking movement shows no signs of making progress as the report of the Vieux Berquin engagement shows.

The German effort at present seems centered upon the northern side of the Lys battlefield, no important fighting being reported from the southern sectors.

In view of the recent rumors of possible naval activities by the Germans to accompany their land offensive, the news from London today showing that their naval forces have been operating in the Catterat, the strait between the Catterat and Denmark and have sunk an German trawler there, is significant.

Still more significant seems the form of the British announcement which comes in a report from Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander-in-chief of the grand fleet. This would appear to indicate that the grand fleet is out and possibly pre-arranges most important naval developments. The operation was undertaken yesterday for the purpose of sweeping the Catterat of mines; the report shows, and may still be in progress. What further British effort, if any, the operation implies, cannot well be forecast. It is indicative of intensified British naval activities, at any rate, if not preliminary to far more important operations on the part of the British naval forces.

British resistance having stiffened and held the Germans to small gains in the past three days, the battle west of Arras has reached the stage of massed local attacks to gain a desired objective. The enemy has not yet given up hope of capturing Baillieux and its attacks in that region are being made in great strength along a line of about six miles from south of Baillieux to Wulverghem.

There are indications that the Germans will start a drive on the southern side of the new salient in an effort to reach Bethune. The enemy artillery fire along a ten-mile front from Robecq to Givenchy is increasing in intensity and large bodies of troops have been discovered behind the German lines. The British line here is about one mile north and parallel to the Labasse canal. Givenchy, held by the British, has not been attacked since the repulse of strong enemy efforts last week.

Like the drive in Picardy, the offensive in Artois seems to have wound itself out in the first week. The Germans have ceased their attacks along the entire front and are confining their efforts to an endeavor to outflank the Messines ridge. The capture of Neuve Eglise, four miles west of Baillieux, was a strategic gain for them and they are now rebuilding their efforts to take Baillieux. However, their efforts south and southwest of Baillieux, where they are within one mile of the town, have been repulsed singularly for three days by Field Marshal Haig's men.

Around Wulverghem, between Neuve Eglise and the Messines ridge, heavy fighting also is going on. The British have straightened out their line near Neuve Eglise by retreating to the southwest. Berlin claims to have gained the British line northeast of Wulverghem, which would bring them near Messines on the eastern slope of the ridge. On the Picardy battlefield the German attacks on Hangard have died down. Very violent artillery fire continues there and the French gunners have dispersed enemy infantry attempting to advance from Demuin. On the remainder of the French front there has been artillery exchanges. The Germans facing the Americans north and east of St. Mihiel have not renewed their attacks.

The rebel cause in Finland appears to be in bad straits. German troops have occupied Helsinki, the Finnish capital, and which was held by the rebels. The Russian fleet of 200 vessels, stationed at Helsinki, was reported to have escaped to Kronstadt last week.



The remainder of the Kelso-Neal Shoe Co. fine stock was bought from Mr. R. W. Seale at a very, very low price by MR. J. E. WALKER.

We are closed today marking down prices still lower than ever before during this wonderful sale.

Every pair of shoes left will be displayed on racks at give-away prices.

NO GOODS WILL BE EXCHANGED OR MONEY REFUNDED

Doors will open promptly at 9:00 a. m.,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17th

J. E. WALKER, (Successor to the KELSO-NEAL SHOE COMPANY and R. W. SEALE.)
704 Market Street

Drive a Nail Here—Now.



In every healthy body there are fifty-grains of iron, about as much as is contained in an ordinary "tenpenny" nail. By reason of lack of iron in the blood many persons are anemic, pale, thin, emaciated, their blood corpuscles are uneven, instead of being round and full of good red blood, and the nerves are lacking in strength. Feed the nerves on good, rich, red blood, and one feels full of vigor.

How can we acquire good red blood? It is easily answered. For many years Dr. Pierce and his staff of physicians at the Surgical Institute, in Buffalo, N. Y., experimented with iron and other tonics, and finally found a soluble iron which, when combined with native herbal extracts, made a wonderful blood and nerve tonic. This they named "Iron-tic." It can now be had at most drug stores, and comes in 60-cent vials. If you feel worn out before the day is half over, if your blood is poor, if you are pale, or pimply, or bottles appear on the face or neck, go to the nearest drug store and get "Iron-tic" tablets. Take them regularly for thirty days, and you will notice the wonderful energizing effect. You will feel full of vim, vigor and vitality. Instead of dull, tired and weak. If you wish to make a test send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and obtain a trial package.

"Meet Your Appetite at Our Tables"

The Read House

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J. BAYLIS RECTOR, Manager
WHERE SERVICE COUNTS

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY
AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haaron Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lumbago, backache, sciatica, rheumatism, gaiteritis, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dead and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body, allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brick-dust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haaron Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haaron Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—(Adv.)